

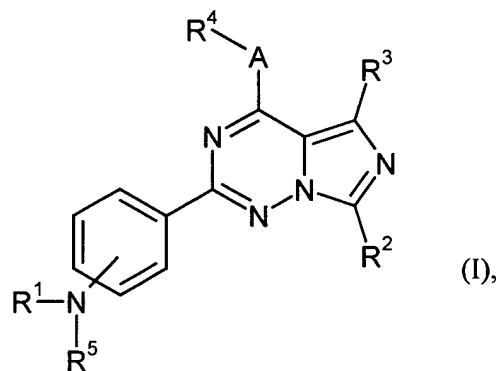
New Claims (Attorney Docket No. LeA 36 079)

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14. (New) The process of claim 4, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is bromine or chlorine.

## Amended Claims (Attorney Docket No. LeA 36 079)

1. (Original) A compound of the formula



in which

$R^1$  denotes hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

$R^5$  denotes hydrogen, formyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl)carbonyl or (3- to 8-membered heterocyclyl)carbonyl, where alkylcarbonyl can be substituted by up to 3 substituents - independently of one another selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, amino, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino and a 3- to 8-membered heterocyclyl substituted by up to 3  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl substituents -

or

$R^1$  and  $R^5$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, denote a 5- to 8-membered heterocycle, which can be substituted by up to 3 substituents - independently of one another selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryl, amino and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino -

$R^2$  denotes  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -cycloalkyl,

$R^3$  denotes methyl,

A denotes an oxygen atom or NH,

and

R<sup>4</sup> denotes C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl, which can be substituted by up to 3 substituents - independently of one another selected from the group consisting of halogen, formyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, cyano, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, 1,3-dioxapropan-1,3-diyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio and -NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> -,

in which

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl,

and their salts, solvates or solvates of the salts.

2. (Original) A compound as in formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, in which

R<sup>1</sup> denotes hydrogen,

R<sup>5</sup> denotes hydrogen, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl, (4- to 6-membered heterocycl)carbonyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, where alkylcarbonyl can be monosubstituted by hydroxyl or amino,

R<sup>2</sup> denotes C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> denotes methyl,

A denotes an oxygen atom or NH,

and

R<sup>4</sup> denotes phenyl, which can be substituted by up to 3 substituents, independently of one another selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy,

and their salts, solvates or solvates of the salts.

3. (Currently amended) A compound as in formula (I) as claimed in ~~claims~~ claim 1 and 2, in which

R<sup>1</sup> denotes hydrogen,

$R^5$  denotes hydrogen, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl)carbonyl, (4- to 6-membered hetero-cycl)carbonyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)carbonyl, where alkylcarbonyl can be monosubstituted by hydroxyl or amino,

$R^2$  denotes C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

$R^3$  denotes methyl,

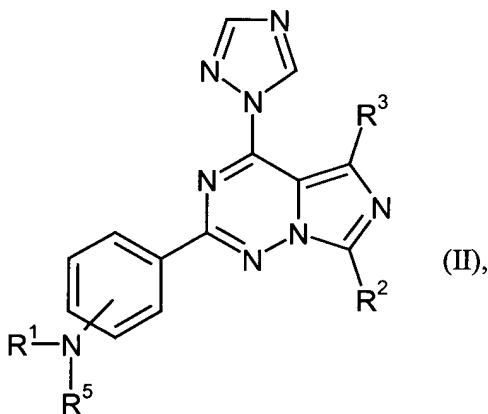
A denotes an oxygen atom or NH,

and

$R^4$  denotes phenyl, which can be substituted by 1 to 3 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy radicals, and  
and their salts, solvates or solvates of the salts.

4. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of the compounds as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that

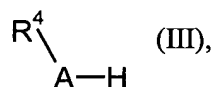
[A] compounds of the formula



in which

$R^1$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  have the meanings indicated in claim 1,

are reacted with compounds of the formula

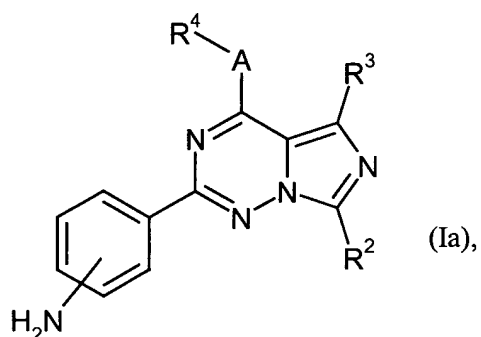


in which

$R^4$  and A have the meanings indicated in claim 1,

or

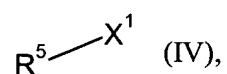
[B] compounds of the formula



in which

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and A have the meanings indicated in claim 1,

are reacted with compounds of the formula

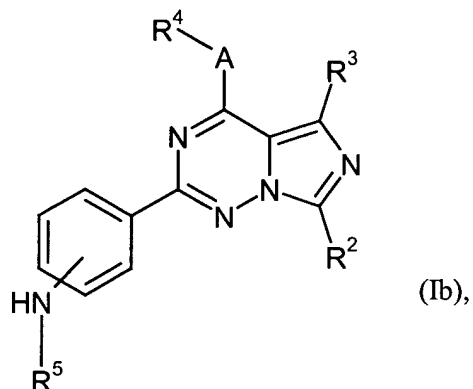


in which

$R^5$  has the meaning indicated above and

$X^1$  represents halogen, ~~preferably bromine or chlorine~~, or hydroxyl,

to give compounds of the formula

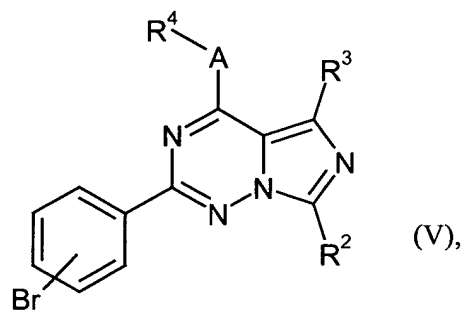


in which

$R^5$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and A have the meanings indicated in claim 1,

or

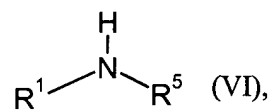
[C] compounds of the formula



in which

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and A have the meanings indicated in claim 1,

are reacted with compounds of the formula



in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> have the meanings indicated in claim 1,

and optionally the compounds (I) resulting from [A], [B] or [C] are reacted with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give their solvates, salts or solvates of the salts.

5. (Cancelled).
6. (Original) A medicament containing at least one of the compounds as claimed in claims 1 to 3 and at least one pharmaceutically tolerable, essentially nontoxic vehicle or excipient.
7. (Currently amended) ~~The use of compounds as claimed in claims 1 to 3 for the production of a medicament~~ A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of neurodegenerative disorders comprising administering to a human or animal an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3.
8. (Currently amended) ~~The use of the compounds as claimed in claims 1 to 3 for the production of a medicament~~ A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of cancer and psychiatric disorders comprising administering to a human or animal an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3.
9. (Currently amended) ~~The use as claimed in method of~~ claim 7, ~~where~~ wherein the neurodegenerative disorder is Parkinson's disease.
10. (Currently amended) ~~The use as claimed in method of~~ claim 8, ~~where~~ wherein the psychiatric disorder is schizophrenia.
11. (Cancelled).
12. (Cancelled).
13. (Cancelled).